

DEAD QUEEN RESTS AND SETTING OF SOMBER SPLENDOR

**Historic Kawaiahao Church Presents Weird
and Colorful Scene As Honolulu Pays
Homage To Former Ruler
WEARS CROWN AND JEWELS**

The government of the United States of America, which assumed control of the Hawaiian Islands when Queen Liliuokalani was dethroned, will be officially represented at her funeral services Sunday next, by members of the Washington administration now visiting Hawaii.

The congressional party, which cabled the news of the Queen's death to Washington, was requested by President Wilson in a special cablegram to Hilo yesterday afternoon, report of which has been received by The Advertiser, to represent, in an official capacity, the United States government at the funeral services of Liliuokalani.

To draft a resolution expressing sympathy in behalf of the residents of Hilo at the death of the Queen a special meeting of the Hilo board of trade was called yesterday. H. A. Truslow, manager of the People's Bank; E. F. Nichols, manager of the Hilo Mercantile Co., Ltd.; and E. N. Holmes, merchant of Hilo, were appointed a committee of three to draft the resolution which will be presented to Prince Kuhio.

No royal feather cloak of ancient Hawaii will drape the body of the late Queen Liliuokalani, during the period of lying-in-state, or on the day when the final obsequies are held, its refusal for funeral purposes having been made yesterday by the Bishop Museum authorities. But in front of the bier the tabu stick of Kalakaua with the royal emblem of the Hawaiian coat of arms upon it, has been placed beyond which the public, nor even the chiefs and chieftesses, dared venture throughout yesterday's ceremonies at Kawaiahao Church.

All Honolulu paid homage to the late Queen from ten o'clock in the morning until ten at night, throngs passing the bier, the haole silent and curious, the Hawaiians expressing their emotion by wailing and chanting and, with quaint customs, completing the bizarre picture of ancient days. To this the great cylindrical kahilis of rare feathers greatly contributed—the bright and the subdued colors which adorned them, the leis, the feather ahuhua (cap) and feather leis, many of which were beyond price, amid which reposed the body of the Queen lying upon a pall of yellow plush as though she were quietly sleeping upon a couch.

UNIQUE PICTURE

Impressive ceremonies according to the ancient rites for the royal dead were continuous throughout the day and night. The chanting of the watches of kahili bearers on changing shifts every two hours, with the singing of dirges and the Hawaiian national anthem, the rhythmic movement of the kahilis over the body and the strict observance of rituals, forming a picture seen nowhere else in the world, and probably never again to be seen in Hawaii nei.

Following the placing of the body in Kawaiahao Church shortly after midnight yesterday morning—the final setting of the stage for the subsequent pageant—the changing of watches went on every two hours without break.

It was significant that when the Queen's remains were being made ready for their last departure from Washington Place, the royal standard which had hung at half-mast there since the moment of the Queen's death was hurriedly lowered and carried into the mansion, where it was wrapped around the Queen's remains, and thus the body was carried into the church, the flag of the monarchy of Hawaii being removed only when the Queen was placed upon the bier for the lying-in-state.

The body was covered with an ivory-lued brocaded silk garment and rested upon a pall of yellow plush adorned with the Queen's monogram; the brilliant coloring of the pall contrasting beautifully with the chaste hue of the shroud. The Queen's countenance was covered with filmy tulle through which the features were easily discernible, showing them in repose and yet with the dominant strength of former days not altogether missing.

ROYAL JEWELS

Upon the left hand, which lay naturally upon her breast, gleamed the huge emerald ring which she had worn for decades and next to it was a diamond ring with its glittering solitaire, also well known among her jewels.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning the royal crown did not adorn her head, nor until long after the throngs had been passing was it brought to the church. Red-tape, legal technicalities, court orders, bonds, signatures, agreements between attorneys and trustees had interlocked before the glittering trife, symbol of a prostrate throne could be removed from dark, cold bank vaults and brought to the light of day to glitter once more upon the brow of the ruler.

Its absence was remarked by many, but at eleven o'clock Colonel Iaukea, the Queen's chamberlain during her reign and chamberlain still, accompanied by L. J. Warren, attorney for the Liliuokalani Trust, appeared with the precious diadem. The crowd was halted, and the kahili bearers held their emblems stationary while Colonel Iaukea, assisted by Mrs. Mahi Smithies, a devoted personal friend of the Queen's, arranged the diadem. The people in the church watched the recrowning of Liliuokalani with breathless interest. Not a sound was heard as the crown was placed where it had so often lain in days of glorious monarchy rule.

"Duke of Edinburgh Bracelet"

The necklace, which it was first proposed to be placed around her neck, was not finally chosen, but Colonel Iaukea clasped around her wrist one of her choicest trinkets, the bracelet given her by the Duke of Edinburgh in 1899 during the visit of that peer to Hawaii, one of the memorable incidents in Hawaiian history. All who ever saw Liliuokalani on the throne or on state occasions, when the diadem adorned her brow and jewels glittered, always saw upon her wrist the "Duke of Edinburgh Bracelet" as it was known from Hawaii to Nihau.

The placing of the bracelet upon the Queen's lifeless wrist was the most pathetic incident of the day, replete with the hours were with picturesque incidents, for as the Colonel clasped the bracelet and drew the tulle veiling over the body again, his eyes filled with tears and he leaned over to kiss the hand of the Queen. The former chamberlain's tears flowed fast and his body shook with emotion while he remained long in this attitude of deep devotion. From every part of the building rose the wailing cries of the oli and the heart-rending cries of the

wailers. Hardly an eye in the church remained dry when the Colonel bowed with deep obeisance and retired from the bier.

Barbaric Splendor

Kawaiahao church presented a scene of barbaric splendor while the Queen lay in state. At the head and foot of the bier were two kahilis owned by the Queen, made of the feathers of birds now long extinct, and back of that near the head was a larger one the standard of which was made from the bones of ancestors and great warriors of old Hawaii. At each corner near the Queen's head was a tabu stick.

On either side were rows of great kahilis, red, gray, white, black, capped and bottomed with brilliant cloth of blue, yellow, pink, cerise, black and white silk.

The main aisle was lined with kahilis and upon the pulpit platform and in the organ loft were even larger kahilis than those near the bier. Each rested in its standard of carved wood. The paneling of the organ loft was covered entirely with black, forming a contrasting background for the brilliant colors in front. Clusters of roses and orchids and set pieces were placed with admirable taste, the entire arrangement being the handiwork of Ernest Parker, who was assisted by Mrs. James H. Boyd, Mrs. Caroline Robinson, Mrs. Irene Boyd Mackenzie, Mrs. Annie Conrad, Mrs. Charles Chillingworth and others. Beautiful palms gave a tropical tone to the decorative scheme. Leis adorned the kahili standards, many of the flowers sent by officials and personal friends.

Many Kahilis

Forty kahilis, nearly all from the Queen's own rare possessions are displayed in the church and to these will soon be added a large number from Prince Kalanikouale's home, and by Sunday another addition will be made from those possessed by the Princess Kawannakoa, so that when the obsequies are held probably seventy-five kahilis will be used.

In order to have fresh flowers daily Mr. Parker asked the florists to arrange a series of flower orders, delivered by friends of the Queen, of so many each day, not overlooking the church one day and having none the next.

Long before ten o'clock yesterday morning many waited to glimpse the Queen's face. It was not until long after that the ushers were prepared to open the way, and from then on until late at night, people fairly flowed past the bier two by two in order to facilitate the movement of a crowd whose numbers totaled more than ten thousand. There were Hawaiians, Caucasians, Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Filipinos and almost every race on earth was represented.

The watch on duty at the opening of the ceremonies was that of the Daughters of Hawaiian Warriors, captained by Mrs. Walter Macfarlane, who wore a long black feather cloak adorned between the shoulders with a yellow crescent. Each of the eight wearers wore a feather cape. This was in impressive watch throughout and at the change, at eleven o'clock, the retiring watch sang "Hawaii Pono!" the Hawaiian national anthem, which brought all to their feet.

The watch through the noon hour was maintained by young women in white, and the one preceding that of the Daughters of Hawaiian Warriors, the Hui Kahumahu, all wearing white holokos and feather wreaths upon their heads.

Chieftesses on Watch
From two to four was the Princess Kawannakoa watch, the women all of high rank under the ancient system of rank, captained by Mrs. Walter Macfarlane, acting for her sister, Princess Abigail Kawannakoa. She wore a costly and rare feather ahuhua and lei.

From four to six was the watch of Mrs. Albert P. Taylor, her daughters being young high chieftesses, all dressed in black and wearing feather leis. This watch was also augmented by a guard of honor of Kamehameha School cadets in their gray uniforms. For an entire hour the young men stood at attention in a test of discipline of an unusual trying character. The cadets served two watches to the kahili bearers' one.

At noon the flow of visitors was large, but at half past one the number increased so rapidly that the queue outside the church extended far out of the yard gates and down King Street, necessitating the passing of the crowd by two past the bier, the school contributed a large number, while many organizations came in a body, including the Royal Hawaiian Band which played afterwards in the church yard. Among the selections rendered were "Hawaii Pono," "The Dead March in Saul" and the new "Liliuokalani Funeral March," just composed by Captain Henry Berger, who was leader of the band for forty-four years.

Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson and Justices Quarles and Coke of the supreme court attended the ceremonies together; Consul-General Moroi, of Japan, being another distinguished official, and Major Francis Green appeared on behalf of the Governor. The Kalakaua tabu stick was placed late in the afternoon and added much to the impressive symbols surrounding the dead sovereign.

The long pillars leading into the church have been draped in black and preparations are being made to have the entrance to the Capitol building similarly draped in preparation for the funeral services next Sunday.

Societies To March
Among the organizations which will participate in the funeral procession from the palace to the royal mausoleum next week will be the Daughters of Warriors, under the leadership of Mrs. Walter Macfarlane. The entire organization will march in the procession. Among other societies which have announced their intention to be in the procession are: The Order of Kamehameha, represented by the Prince himself; the Order of Honor, S. Kahili, captain; Hui Owe, Sam Dwight, captain; Court Lunalia, Joe Orlenstein, captain; Ahaihi, Kahunamau, Miss Lucy Peabody, captain; Hui Owe, on Na Hawaii, Mrs. S. Dwight, captain; The Poolas, the Order of Longshoremen, will draw the royal remains from the palace to the cemetery by means of long ropes fastened to either side of the catafalque.

SMILES ARE WORN BY TRAINING CAMP CANDIDATES

**News That Those Who Receive
Commissions Will Be Taken
Early Brings Joy To Them**

**Service For R. O. T. C. Trainees
Will Be With Oahu Troops,
Army Officers Think**

The news received by The Advertiser by Associated Press last night that practically all of those who obtain their commissions at the close of the R. O. T. C., would be sent into active service at once has brought out a broad smile on the faces of all the candidates at the Schofield officers' mill. Nothing could please them better than the opportunity to put their newly-won knowledge at the service of Uncle Sam at the earliest possible moment.

It is surmised by a number of the candidates and some of the local army officers that active service for the R. O. T. C. graduates may be with the Oahu troops. They have observed the custom followed by the war department where officers are assigned to duty with troops of the regular army, and the line officers thus released are placed in command of National Army organizations at the training camps.

At present there is no training camp on Oahu, and the probability of one being established here even after the draft seems slight. Therefore it is the hope of the officers now on the island that they will be sent to Oahu to be trained with the troops of the regular army, and the line officers thus released are placed in command of National Army organizations at the training camps.

France In Sight
No word has been received as to where the new reserve officers might be assigned to duty. They may be sent to the mainland and might be on their way to France in a few months. This would suit the men at the R. O. T. C. better than any other assignment possibly could.

Monday night the students at the training camp withstood a night attack from a company of infantry of strength greater than their own in good shape. The students held the trenches, and the infantrymen chose their own time and tried to creep up in the trenches without warning. Serious and listening posts held the space in front of the trenches.

Men Wriggled Out
Men wriggled out on their stomachs several hundred feet into no man's land and kept a lookout for the attackers, who also went out advance posts during the night before the actual time of the attack. Whenever one post was discovered by the other the one who first spied the enemy technically captured the one discovered. At one time a man on a listening post ("captured") Captain Charles F. Leonard. At least he thought he had captured the camp commandant, until Captain Leonard made him understand that he is observing officer was immune from capture.

Star bombs which lighted up the battle ground as brightly as day were set off by both sides from time to time to keep a lookout for the attackers, who also went out advance posts during the night before the actual time of the attack. Whenever one post was discovered by the other the one who first spied the enemy technically captured the one discovered. At one time a man on a listening post ("captured") Captain Charles F. Leonard. At least he thought he had captured the camp commandant, until Captain Leonard made him understand that he is observing officer was immune from capture.

PROGRAM OF MOLOKAI TEACHERS' CONVENTION

Following will be the program of the teachers' meeting to be held from nine to two at the Kalahele school, Molokai, on November 30:
Song, "America," by the teachers and children of the Kalahele School.
Opening talk and welcome to the visiting teachers, by Miss Gladys Ludden, principal of Kalahele School.
Discussion, "The value of music in the child's life," led by David Kalanui, of the Kalahele School.
Arithmetic in the first grade, by Miss Carrie Dunn, of Kalahele School.
The use of memory games as an aid in language work, by Mrs. Amy Devanshelle, of Kalahele School.
Recess.
Song by the Kalahele School children.

Manual training in the rural schools, by David Kani of the Kalahele School.
Geography in the fourth grade, by Edward Kaupu, of the Wainulu School.
Games and playground supervision, by Mrs. Frank Fowler, of the Kalahele School.

The importance of school naps and equipment for country schools, by Miss Gladys Ludden, principal of Kalahele School.
Noon.

Hygiene and sanitation in the public schools, by Doctor Sanborn, Playette.
The First Thanksgiving, by the Kalahele School children.
General discussion of school work by all the teachers.

Miss Carrie Thompson, who has been principal of Kalahele School, has been left in the Kalahele last week for Kauai, where she will become principal of the Makalei School, succeeding Miss Thompson, who is now Mrs. Henry J. Lyman of Kupohu, Puna, Hawaii.

SCHOOL PAPER AIDS IN COUNTRY'S WORK

**Papaikou News Teaching Pupils
Lessons of War In
Time of Stress**

The following items are from the Papaikou School News of last Monday:
With this issue the present board of editors retires and a new force takes its place to serve for four weeks. If you happen to be on the new list, be proud of the fact. It is an honorable position, and though it means work, no one should shirk duty.

Up to this time we have made no mention of our school shop. The boys are working hard and showing great interest in the work. Besides doing necessary repair work about the school, they have completed several pieces of furniture.

The results of the baseball game announced in the last issue of the News may be summed up as follows:
"We have met the enemy, and they are ours."

Score
Diamond P. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—7
Honolulu 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—5
It would be a good thing for the girls of this school to realize that women have an important work in this war as the men who fight on sea and land. It is said that if it had not been for the women of England and France, the Hunns would have won by now. All over the warring countries, women have cheerfully taken the places of the men who have gone to the front. They work in factories, where they are in danger of losing their lives from explosions, and where chemicals are used that make many blind, turn their skins yellow, and make their finger nails drop. When the government provided them with masks, the brave women refused to use them, because they could not work as fast.

Brave Boys In Khaki
Yesterday the National Guard of Hawaii left for Honolulu. The "Matacasi" made a special trip to take several hundred men from this side of the island. The present plan is that these brave boys in khaki are going for training for two weeks. There are a number of former pupils of this school among them and we feel especially proud of them.

The school kitchen is doing well and in spite of the high cost of living, we are making both ends meet. The girls have made white caps and aprons to use when in the kitchen. They look neat and tidy.

The national food commission asks people to save wheat and wheat flour, corn, beef, beans, sugar, fats and canned goods. This does not mean that we are to go without these things, but that we are not to waste them, and whenever possible, to use other things in their place. The reason we are asked to do this is because the food named are the ones that can be most easily sent to our armies overseas.

Teaching For a Living
The school has received a number of orders from the territorial food commission. These are in the form of letters and are to be signed by the pupils. They are to sign these cards to their willingness to do their part to help the country and promise not to waste bread or any other food. They are also asked if they have gardens, to be sure to grow food.

"Now, Harold," said the teacher, "if there were eleven sheep in a field and for some reason you lost nine, how many would there be left?"
"None," replied Harold.
"Why, there would," she said.
"No, ma'am, there wouldn't," he replied. "You may know arithmetic, but you don't know sheep."

MAUI HIGH SCHOOL SPENT DAY IN CAMP

WAILUKU, Maui, November 11.—The cadets of the Maui High School went into camp at Pannone at nine o'clock yesterday morning, breaking camp again at four in the afternoon. This is the usual annual affair. The instruction was in charge of George A. Foster, U. S. Army, and the schedule for the day being as follows:
Physical drill, 10 minutes.
Company close order, 10 minutes.
Squad drill, 10 minutes.
Squad drill with arms, 10 minutes.
Squad drill with arms, 10 minutes.
Squad drill, 20 minutes.
Extended order, 20 minutes.
Squad drill, 20 minutes.
First aid drill, 5 minutes.
Breaking camp, 15 minutes.

MAUI SCHOOL NOTES

WAILUKU, November 9.—Supervising Principal George Stanley Raymond has been promoted to a first lieutenant in the national guard and as a penalty for the honor has been ordered to go with the Wailuku company, leaving Sunday afternoon, to the training camp on Oahu. He expects to be relieved on November 29 and to be back here just in time to attend the teachers' convention.

The completed program for the teachers' convention will be ready in a day or two.
Miss Annie Ching, of the Lahaina school, has been granted a month's leave of absence. It will be remembered that Miss Ching lost her mother a short time ago.

A. C. Pereira, vocational instructor of the Kula school, was both among the first drawn in the selective draft and it is quite possible that they may be leaving shortly for some training camp somewhere.
Maui teachers will be interested to know that Henry Walworth Kinney, superintendent of education, was a passenger aboard the Tevra Maru when that steamer was wrecked near Japan a few days ago. He was coming home on an exciting experience, but landed safely in Japan. Just when he will now

PARKER RANCH IS WINNER OF SUIT

**Important Water Rights Case
Decided In Its Favor By
Territorial Supreme Court**

One of the most important law suits involving water rights ever tried in the Hawaiian Islands, an action instituted by Alfred W. Carter as trustee for the Parker ranch against the Territory, was disposed of yesterday by the supreme court in a ruling which favors the plaintiff and which reverses a ruling given by Judge J. A. Mathewsman of the fifth judicial circuit who, acting as water commissioner, conducted the original hearing.

The suit was filed June 13, 1914 and its purpose was to quiet title to water rights in the Waikoloa stream which flows over the lands of the Parker ranch at Waimea, island of Hawaii. Besides the Territory, about sixty-two individuals were named as defendants, but many of these failed to appear at the hearing before the commissioners and all of them had withdrawn from the case when it was sent on appeal to the supreme court. The suit was the first big court action involving water rights between an individual and the Territory.

Was Long Hearing

The original hearing before Judge Mathewsman acting as water commissioner was held at the Parker ranch about a year ago and aside from the importance of the issues involved, it was remarkable in that the taking of testimony extended through three months. About 3200 pages of testimony were given at the hearing.
The ruling of the commissioner was that the Territory held title to all waters of the stream. The commission held that the ranch had lost all rights by abandonment and non-use and that it had failed to show any definite amount of water to have been used at the time of the Great Land Division, the Great Mahele, in 1846-1848.
The attorney general and Judge Antonio Perry represented the Territory and Judge Lymer represented the Parker ranch.

Court's Decision

The supreme court's decision reversing the commissioner's ruling holds that the ranch has not abandoned its claims to the waters of the stream and, while the evidence of the amounts of water used is unsatisfactory, the right to substantial amounts of water from the stream is held to be vested in the Parker ranch.

The supreme court's decree recognizes the right of the Territory to maintain a dam now used to divert water to the Waimea homesteads in an amount not to exceed 700,000 gallons per day; and aside from this right confirms to the ranch its right to maintain its own concrete dam and ditch system and to use all the residue of the normal flow of the stream.

Arguments in the case were heard by the court on August 5.

GUARDSMAN JUMPS TO DEATH FROM STEAMER

**Filipino Private Deliberately
Dives From Rigging**

Loila Borong, Filipino private, Company C, Second Infantry, N. G. H., committed suicide about three o'clock yesterday morning by jumping from the rigging of a steamer, which was bringing a contingent of the Hawaii guardsmen down to the annual encampment. Carrying his complete guard equipment and fully dressed in his uniform, Borong, without warning to his companions, crawled into the rigging and with a shout, plunged over the rail.
The cry of "Man overboard!" soon brought the ship to a stop and a light buoy was ordered cast after him. The vessel retraced her course, and he remained in the vicinity for an hour but no trace of the missing man was found. It is thought that with his heavy equipment which weighed about twenty pounds, he probably sank immediately. The strange tragedy occurred just off the island of Lanai.

The Hilo board of trade has started its own food conservation week, says W. W. G. Moir, in a letter to the food commission. They have had their own pledge cards printed and are conducting an active campaign and securing a large number of signers.

Hard to Shake Off That Backache



The daily grind is made ten times worse when afflicted with lame back, sharp, aching pains, headaches, dizziness and annoying kidney difficulties. If you want to shake it off before it's your danger of gravel, dropsy, or Bright's disease use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are praised throughout the world over by thousands who have had relief from those exact troubles.

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other). Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson-Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

BATTLE IN COURT OVER ESTATE OF QUEEN PROMISED

**Filing of Two Wills To Mark
Start of Many-Sided
Legal Clash**

**TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATOR
TO BE NAMED BY COURT**

**Litigation In Prospect Over
Washington Place Has
Many Angles**

The will which Queen Liliuokalani executed in 1900, about the time she also executed the Liliuokalani Trust deed, will be offered for probate, now that another document purporting to be a will is in the field; the latter said to have been signed on August 29, 1917, and naming John F. Colburn as sole executor of her estate. No action is to be taken in advance ground, but the moment they are in the hands of a competent legal battle over her estate will commence.

Many Interests Clash

It will be many sided, with many attorneys engaged, and with expenses running up at an alarming rate. The attorneys representing the Liliuokalani Trust trustees and those representing John F. Colburn have declared a truce for the present, following a consultation in which Mr. Colburn was present and was consulted as to the funeral arrangements. These having already been made and along lines which he had in mind, nothing in the way of alterations was suggested except a koskasket.

"I demanded that our Queen be buried in the wooden walls of the house which has always enclosed the bodies of our dead sovereigns," said Mr. Colburn yesterday.

"Furthermore, we have a will. The signature is genuine. It must be regarded as authentic, else why should the court demand a bond when any of the Queen's property is to be handled, as in the case of the crown. We are responsible, under the terms of this will I hold."

Clash Approaching

Therefore, on Monday next, if not earlier, two wills will be filed in court for probate, and within a few days after the Queen's burial the court will be filled with documents, demurrers and other papers.

Undoubtedly an "amateur business" has been conducted by the "attorneys" who are to be considered the claims of Prince Kuhio, as an heir-at-law, while it is certain that still another phase of legal battle will be projected to protect the rights of the heirs of the late John Dominis, who died a few months ago, leaving a widow and two children. The Queen gave Washington Place to Dominis, and she reported that after his death it should go to his law heirs "as the law permits." This was a life interest. It is understood that Attorney E. C. Peters is prepared to defend the rights of Mrs. Sylvia Dominis on behalf of the Dominis children.

Inherited Property

The queer feature about possible litigation involving Washington Place is that this property was not originally the Queen's nor of any of her family. It was not any part of her ancestral property. The property was owned by Captain Dominis, father of her husband. It came into possession of her husband on the death of his father. At the death of John Dominis he willed the property to Liliuokalani.

There is no question as to how the Queen could have signed a will on August 29 and if she did, how she could have understood its provisions, and yet it is said she read over parts, asked that corrections be made, and finally an entire will was prepared and she is reported to have signed it, but not to the persons knowledge of Mr. Colburn's attorneys.

Prince Kuhio will be represented by Attorneys John Cathcart, D. L. Withington and Joseph B. Lightfoot. Trusts have not been broken much in Hawaii and there is little precedent in the courts to intimate that the Liliuokalani trust will be.

Another Claimant

Mrs. Theresa Wilcox Belliveau's name is frequently mentioned in the list of the various contestants, and it is said she claims also to be an heir of the Queen because of closer relationship than that of Prince Kuhio. It has never been previously known that Mrs. Belliveau had any relationship which could give her the right to be a property contestant and Prince Kuhio is a second cousin of Liliuokalani. His mother, Princess Kekaula, and Queen Kapiolani, consort of King Kalakaua, were sisters.
Still another angle may be figured on in the courts over the Queen's estate in the persons of Prince Kalakaua, and the little Princesses Kapiolani and Liliuokalani, daughters of the late Liliuokalani, daughter of the late Princess David Kawannakoa, and Princess Abigail P. Kawannakoa. The young Prince is attending school in New England and his sisters are in California schools, the Princesses Kawannakoa being in New York. Prince David was the brother of Prince Kuhio. The little Princess, Liliuokalani was believed to be a legatee of the Queen, owing to the ex-her's fondness for the little girl.

ARRANGES TO SUPPLY SALTPETRE TO ALLIES

SANTIAGO, Chile, November 13.—(Associated Press)—Chile is working on a plan to centralize the purchase by the Allies of saltpetre from her extensive deposits and studying what course shall be taken to safeguard the interests of the producers.